TAMMANY TO FIGHT ALONE.

A STRAIGHT TICKET WITH MAYOR GRANT AT ITS HEAD,

FROKER, THE BIG CHIEF, HAS MADE UP HIS

MIND - MORE CAUTIOUS BRAVES WOULD PREFER TO HOLD OUT A SMALL OLIVE

BRANCH TO THE COUNTY DEMO-

CRATS - THE PEOPLE'S

LEAGUE CONFIDENT.

It is Tammany against the field. Mr. Croker's n has been made, and when the Tammany Hall Executive Committee, or Committee of Twenty-four as it is usually known, which will meet in secret conclave this afternoon, has adjourned, it will be known that there is to be a regular, square, stand-up fight, with Tammany Hall on one side and the anti-Tammany forces on the other.

Mayor Grant and the Wigwam chieftain met for the first time since the return of the latter from Europe on Monday evening. The Mayor's stay in the Adirondacks had made a much earlier conference impossible. They had another meeting yesterday morning. What passed between them is carefully guarded both by themselves and their immediate friends. But enough has been made known to make it safe to say that Mr. Croker told the Mayor that he had carefully examined the political situation and he saw reason for any different campaign from the one which was successfully conducted last year when Tammany Half won by a good majority, losing only one candidate, over allied Republicans and County Democrats. straight Tammany Hall ticket, with Mayor Grant at its head, is what Mr. Croker proposes to have.

It is understood that Mr. Grant agreed fully with Mr. Croker on the advisability of a straight Tammany ticket, but modestly declined to be a candidate for re-election unless it should be the unanimous wish of the organization. He urged that his private business required his attention, and that he had already sacrificed too much of his personal interests for the good of his friends Whether he included the \$10,000, which went to Mr. Croker's little daughter as a part of his sacrifices is not announced, but he said that he was personally anxious to retire from public life. That fac Mayor's scruples overcome, and that he will lead the

aided change of views comes to Mr. Croker. ticket has not been decided. "We cannot afford to take any men of light weight," was about all Mr. Croker said about that. De Lancey Nicoll is still talked of for District-Attorney, and General Roger A. Pryon is likely to be selected for me of the Superior Court Judgeships. Outside of this, as the man said in ex-Senator Platt's

school story, "all is ko-as."

straight Tammany ticket to either success or

defeat, may be taken as settled, unless some de

In speaking of the Boss's decision, a Tammany Democrat said: "Mr. Croker refuses to consider any union with the County Democrats beyond that upon members of Congress and the Assembly Gilroy at first argued for safety that it would be well to extend the 'combine' to the city ticket is one of the most cautious and level-headed men in the organizaand he urged that it would be better to sacrifice some of the places-notably those now held by the 'Counties'-for the sake of making it a sure thing. But the Boss was in-He can see no virtue in the men who joined with our political fore last year and tried to defeat a part of the Democratic State ticket. 1 have my misgivings. Croker cannot see things in any light different from that in which they appeared to him when he went away last February. earthed against the Mayor in his present position. The ill-feeling of the liquor men against the to good account. The question is settled for a straight-out battle under the Tammany banner, and Grant will be the candidate for Mayor unless he declines."

crystallizing into a demand for a coalition ticket against Tammany Hall. The organizers of the People's Municipal League feel confident that their candidate will be indersed by the Republicans, County Democrats, and such other minor organizations as will join in its support for the purpose of freeing the city from the unwholesome rule of Tammany Hall. Who will be selected to lead in this work of municipal reform, whose ob ject is to throw off the galling yoke of government by party bosses, has not yet been determined. The most conspicuous candidate talked of in Municipal League circles is Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury under the Cleveland Administration. It is believed by his triends that he will appeal strongly to the best element in our voting population. It is thought, also, that his intimate relations with Mr. Cleveland will call to his support the mass of the Democratic party which looks upon Governor Hill and his adherents as among the "abhorrent and forbidden forces" in the body polities. Among these are said to be included 15 000 voters of Southern birth, who are counted among Mr. Cleveland's most enthusiastic admirers Other prominent names are General John Newton prominent Republican yesterday, "that General sickles could be elected Mayor readily over Hugh J. Grant, or any other man whom Tammany can put up. He would, of course, be obliged withdraw from Tammany Hall himself, but he would make no great sacrifice if he did.

The Democratic State Committee will meet at the Hoffman House on next Tuesday, and if present rumors be correct, some interesting things may be expected. Edward Murphy, it., chairman of the committee will arrive in the city this evening, it is said, loaded with instructions from the Governor. Said a well-informed
Democrat yesterday: "Keep your eyes on the
meeting of the State Committee. Important action is likely to be taken. In my opinion it is
part of Croker's plan to destroy the representation
of the County Democracy, both in the State Committee and in the next State Convention that is
held. Hill has not forgoriten Powers attempt to
defeat Tabor and Wemple for Attorney-General
and State Controller last year. I am betting
that a 1-t of fur will fly next Tuesday, and
that when the business is over, you will find
that the County Democracy isn't in it. If
Croker can wipe out the 'Counties' recognition
as a Democratic organization in the State, he will
strike a blow that will cripple them badly in the
fight against Tammany in the city. Wait and
see." city this evening, it is said, loaded with instru-

lie would make a strong candidate."

The meeting of the Republican County Committee to-morrow evening will act upon the recent recommendation of the Executive Committee for the expulsion of Frederick S. Gibbs, whose open treason to the Republican party has rendered his longer continuance in its councils impossible. It is not likely that any serious attempt will be made on the part of the Fish-Gibbs contingent to prevent the adoption of the proposed resolution.

WORK OF THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

The executive committee of the People's Municipal

practical purposes of the campaign: On Canvass of the City-Oliver Sumner Teall, chairsan; Gustav H. Schwab and A. J. Steers. Public sad Speakers Horace E. Deming, chairman

ganization, Enforcement of the Corrupt Practices Act. and Nominations, Ballots and Pasters were also arpointed for the last three committees, but will be within the next day or two.

The Rev. John W. Kramer, organizer of the con mittee of clergymen, has reported the following addi Duryes, R. M. stratton, and Peter Stryker, and the Rev. Messrs, James B. Wasson, F. L. Wilson, Charles E. Weltner, H. W. Walker, Alexander Walters, Robert Wynn, J. W. Ashworth, J. Y. Bates, Edward E. Kenny, Kenneth F. Junor, John F. Busche, Francis Brown, Spencer Bray, J. L. Campbell, James Chambers, lan. James H. Hoadley, S. M. Hamilton, Perry Hop kins, Robert W. Kidd, B. Krusi, George H. Mayer, John McCormack, Henry L. Monroe, John A. Oerter William A. Vaughan, Edward B. Payson, Paul Quattlander, Joseph Reynolds, Jr., Leander Scott, A. F. Schauffler, and T. R. Stratton and Rabbi Lee Zinsler. Oliver Summer Teall, chairman of the Committee or has issued the following address to the young

men of New-York: sist us in the work we have on hand could with slight need it; without it we cannot succeed-will you help us

can be most effective, and work that should be well done. We have done our best; will you do your share! If you will kindly call at our headquarters. Victori. Hotel Annex, Twenty-sixth-st, and Brondway, we shall be happy to show you what we have done, what we hope to do, and what we would like to have you do.

do that which you should be most glad to do. We have

FLAMES IN THE ALHAMBRA.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE TO THE FAMOUS PALACE IN GRANADA.

THE SALA DE LA BARCA AND THE RIGHT WING

OF THE ARRAYANES COURT DESTROYED-A SUSPICION OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

Madrid, Sept. 16 .- A fire broke out at 10 clock last night in the Palace of the Albambra in Granada. The fire originated in the Alberca courtyard and soon spread to the galleries. Great damage has been done.

Later advices from Granada are that the fire in the Albambra Palace was extinguished at an early hour this morning. The news that the famous palace was on fire spread rapidly, and thousands of citizens flocked to the scene. found the whole upper part of the gallery on the

The troops and firemen, with the aid of willing volunteers from the crowd, succeeded in confining the flames to the portion of the palace in which the fire originated. A supply of water was obtained from the tanks and fountains in the various courts, and after several hours of incessant work the flames were extinguished.

The magnificent Sala de la Barca and the right wing of the Arfavanes Court were destroyed. The test of the palace was not damaged. Eight persons were slightly injured while tighting the fire It is strongly suspected that an incendiary set the fire, and an inquiry into its origin has been opened.

DINNER TO THE BALTIMORE'S OFFICERS. GIVEN BY THE CITY OF STOCKHOLN-TOASTS

United States steamer Bultimore, which conveyed the body of John Ericason from the United States to this of state, military and naval officer- and leading civilians, were present. Count Lewenhaupt, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presided. Mr. Thomas, the American He even asserts that the Fassett investigation has Minister, sat on his right, and Captain schler, of the

Count Lewenhaupt gave a toast to the President of the United States, and dilated upon the unbroken her mony that has existed between the United States and Sweden. Minister Chomas responded to the feast, mai in return gave a toast to King Oscar. Vice Admiral Virgin then proposed the health of the officers of the Baltimore, to which Captain schley responded, thank ing the Admiral for his courte y and the city of stock-holm for its hospitality.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN BRAZIL REPUBLICAN SCITESS IN BRAZIL.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 16.—The elections for members of the Constituent Assembly passed off quietly. Among the candidates returned are Ministers Bocayura, Gly cerio and Vanderholtz.

The success of the Republican party in the elections is assued. The press congratulates the Government upon the result.

The algebraic

is assured. The press congratumes upon the result.

The elections are now known to be in favor of the Government. Few opposition candidate have been returned. There has been slight disorder at Ceura, otherwise complete order has prevailed. The policy

DENOUNCING THE AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND. Lishon, Sept. 16.—In the Cortes last might senhor. Navarro (Progressist) introduced a motion to the effect. that all African explorers deserve well of their country

This was adopted. Senhor A-sumplao, formerly a Conservative Min ster, and Major Serpa Pinto denounced the Anglo Portuguese convention. Their remarks were loudly ap-When the troops who guarded the Par liment buildings during the sitting of the Cortes were about to depart the crowd shouled "Long live the army!" The police dispersed the crowd.

PREPARING TO RECEIVE EMPEROR WILLIAM. Vienna, sept. 16. The municipal authorities have voted 50,000 florins for the purpose of decorating the city on the occasion of the visit of the Emperor of sermany and for meeting other expenses that be erected, and floral decorations will be erected, and floral decorations will be placed along the whole route to be traversed by the Imperial party from the railway station to the boundary of the city.

CANON LIDDON BURIED.

London, Sept. 16. The body of the Rev. Henry Parry Liddon, D. D., D. C. L., Canon of St. Paul's athedral, was entombed in the cathedral to day in present were eight bishops and Canons Gregory and scott. The Dean of the church read the hurial service, Wieaths were cent by Lord Sallsbury, Mr. Gladstone and many other prominent persons. the presence of an immense assemblage. Among those

TRAVELLING 16,000 MILES IN THEIR OWN CAR. Toronto, Sept. 16.- The "Marguerite" Wagner palace car left for New York this morning, having on board Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Constable, Mrs. M. B. Gorham, Miss Grace Gorham and Miss Irene Storer, of New York. The party have

TOR CONVERTING THE RUMANIAN LOAN. Bucharest, Sept. 16.—The Government of Rumania has agreed to the financial proposals of the Bleichroders, the Discontogesellschaft of Frankfort and the Rethschilds for the conversion of the Rumanian loan.

AN APPROACHING ROYAL MARRIAGE. Berlin, Sept. 16.—The marriage of Princess Victoria of Prussia, sister of Emperor William, to Prince Adolph of Schaumburg Lippe, will take place on November

TWENTY-FIVE MINERS KILLED. Berlin, Sept. 16.-An explosion securred to day in the Maybach pit at saint Wendel, Rhenish Prussia, by which twenty-five miners were killed. The other men in the pit, to the number of 325, were rescued.

LORD WOLSELEY TO COMMAND IN IRELAND. London, Sept. 16.—Lord Wolseley succeeds Prince Elward of Saxe-Welmar in the command of the forces in Ireland, the term of the latter being about to expire.

M. MERMEIX WOUNDED IN A DUEL. Paris. Sept. 16 .- A duel has been fought at Geneva etween M. Dumontell, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Aisne, and M. Mermeix, the author of the recently published charges against General Boulanger. M. Mermeix received a serious wound in the right side.

LABOR AGITATION IN FOREIGN LANDS. MEN GOING TO WORK AT SOUTHAMPTON-THE FRENCH LABOR PARTY TO GERMAN

SOCIALISTS.

Southampton, Sept. 16.-Large crowds of dock laborers assembled outside the dock gates this me waiting to resume work. The Union and the Royal Mail steamship companies, which held out against the demands of the men, this morning posted placards on their docks announcing that the increased wages would be granted all round.

A rupture in the arrangement agreed upon by the and their comployers is threatened, owing to the men belonging to the Union Steamship Company's steamer Moor refusing to go to sea because the bost-

swain is a non-unionist. Fifteen rioters have been committed for trial. The Union Steamship Company's men will resume to-morrow. The Mayor of Southampton is prestrated with congestion of the brain. The troops will be with-

drawn to-morrow. London, sept. 16.- The Shipowners' Federation have promised delegates representing 7,000 ship captains and officers that they will affiliate with their federation. Berlin, Sept. 16.-The "Volksblatt," the Socialist organ, publishes an address from the French Labor Party to the German Socialists. The address says that the Labor Party in France trusts that the Miners' Congress, now in session at Halle, will show the insignificance of the existing disunion, and promote the

States.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 16.—The Labor leaders here
threaten to call out the railway engineers and are mer

THE DISTURBANCES IN SWITZERLAND. TROOPS SENT TO DISPERSE ARMED BANDS-IM-

PEACHMENT OF THE REBEL OFFICIALS

Berne, Sept. 16.- A battalion of troops has been dispatched to Tesserete to aid in dispersing several hands of armed men which have assembled there. Additional reinforcements will probably be required Conservative shops at Lugano, which have been closed for several days, are now open again and are

Reports from Bellinzona state that quietness pre Firing has been heard in the direction of Balerna, but the Federal troops have been for bilden to go beyond the outskirts of Bellinzona. M. Respin, a Conservative member of the Treino Cantol and Conneil, had an interview with President Ruch onneit in this city to day. He demanded the impeach ment of the rebel officials and the reinstatement of the former covernment.

WHY GUATEMALA WENT TO WAR. STATEMENT OF THE "OFFICIAL BULLETIN"-

CAPTAIN PITTS BLAMED FOR BAR-

City of Mexico, Sept. 16, via Galvestonmaken Government document, lay the blame for Bar rundia's death on Captain Pitts, who only partially disarmed harrundia when he boarded the steateer at

The "Official Bulletin " of Guatemala savs : "Guatemala was forced to war not so much by salvadorial happenings as by the fact that at the time Menender bands were formed on the frontiers of Salvador and Mexico, near Guatemala. It was in consequence of the formation of these bands that Gustemals ar herself. Salvador pretended to consider this a threat, and war ensued without Guatemala wishing it.

The treaty of peace, consisting of nine articles, was agued by the Ministers of the United States, Gra, Nicaragua, France, spain, Belgium an harges d'Affaires of England and Germany.

PRINCE GEORGE'S VISIT TO CANADA

SPLENDID BANQUET AT QUEBEC-PROST

with sending out the report that Prince to orge of Wales had been mixed up in a fight, appeared the morning before Judge Disnovers and pleaded not He was released on buil, giving bonds in 8-08 himself, with two sureties of \$500 each. He has to himself, with two salety of rading criminal lawyer her tained the services of Lading criminal lawyer her and will contest the case. He says that he got his information from what he considered a good source, but thinks he was the victim of a practical joke. The ficing against him is strong, and the prosecution intends to resort to extreme measures.

ERICSSON'S BODY AT FILIPSTAD. RECEIVED BY THE WHOLL POPULACE HONORS

Stockholm, Sept. 16. The train bearing its body of Captain Erics-on arrived at Filipstad at 9 o'clock vesterday morning. All along the conte the passage errow and respect. At many places there were ap-

opriate decorations to mark the occasion. When the train reached l'illipstad the tion turned out. Twelve miners carried the besty into a church, where Bi-hop Rundgren performed the funeral service. The coffin was then deposited in a chapel which had been erected especially for iteption in the adjoining cemetery, which is the fliest

on all sides. The King received them at noon t day, and they had prominent places at the gala opera When the American officers performance to night. entered the opera house the orchestra played the American anthem and the audience rese in a body.

GERMANY AND THE SLAVE TRADE.

Zanzibar, Sept. 16. Travellers from the coast con-firm the report of the Issue of a decree by the Germans at Razamoyo, authorizing traffic in slaves. The decree was signed by the German commandant and was po ted at Bagamoyo and Dares-alaam. The slave dealers expelled from Zanzibar have established them selves at hagamoyo and are doing a thriving busi It is reported that the Sultan has telegraphed to Europe for assistance.

Emin Pacha has reached Unanyembo. He found

that the Arabs had descrited the district.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The "Post" says: "The Sultan's decree probibiting slave traffic does not operate in German territory, where, under existing treaties, a German commissioner exercises public powers. Ger-many never had any intention of unqualifiedly abolishing all forms of slavery. The Reichstag agreed that measures against slave traffic and man-hunt-ing should be taken only by degrees, with due re-gard to the existing order of things."

THE FRENCH WHEAT YIELD. Paris, Sept. 16. An official report states that wheat sown on 7,146,000 hectares (17,650,620 acres) yielded 119,436,000 hectolitres (228,440,000 bushels.)

ARMENIAN COUNCILLORS RESIGN. Constantinople, Sept. 16. The presidents of the Ecclesiastical and Secular Councils of the Armenian Patriarchate have resigned.

TIPPOO TIB GOING TO MECCA. Brussels, Sept. 16. Tippoo Tib has started on a pilgrimage to Mecca. His nephew Rachid replaces him temporarily on the Congo.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.-Count Tolstol, the wellmown author, is seriously ill. OPENING OF THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS Paris, Sopt. 16.—The International Commercial Con-

COUNT TOLSTOL ILL

MR. AND MRS. STANLEY AT MILAN. Milan, Sept. 16.-Henry M. Stanley and his bride arrived here to-day,

THE STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

WALKING DELEGATES AT THE BRICKS

AGAIN

THEY THREATEN TO "TIE-UP" YARDS IN THIS CITY-THREE BARGES WAITING TO BE UN-

LOADED-EACH SIDE WANTS

The scheme of the Brick Manufacturers' Associa ion to bring their own men to this city to handle all the brick which they would ship here was put in opera-Cauda & Kaue of three barges loaded with 700,000 brick shipped by the Diamond Brick Company. There brick. The berges, which arrived last night, were load them. When the various brick-handlers' union and the walking delegates heard of this a meeting wa

held and it was unanimously decided to order a gen-

eral strike in the yards of Canda & Kane at 7 a. n.

this morning unless the regular number of union If the manufacturers persist in unloading and cart-ing this brick with the aid of non-union men the walking delegates have decided to stop work on every building in this city where this boycotted brick The attempts of the Brick Manufacturers' Association have aroused the delegates and it is mor with organized labor which will last for years. As it is, it is believed the present fight is one to the death. will be ground to pieces. The strike this morning

The supply of brick in the city has been increasing during the last week, as the unusually wet weather has kept the bricklayers from their work and building operations have been at a standstill. This long cess It is now nearly a month since the boycott was co and Brooklyn markets, and although builders and inconvenience in consequence, it is difficult to point to any serious results that have fallen upon the members of responsible for the entire trouble, have not been builders, who are making no preparations for build trouble is settled. As a consequence, the result will be inflicted upon the members of the building trades in he winter when they are least able to bear it.

While the manufacturers' beyoutt was being talked if a term of three weeks clapsed, during which tim together with the surplus always maintained in erions interruption, and now the long term of rains musted, has enabled " sucker" yards and outlying man

uper's refusal to supply him with brick during the trouble a breach of honor. "If a twelve years' understanding is not so good as a written contract," said be,
"It should be. Had another manufacturer approached
me in this man's presence and offered to self are brick
two months ago this man world have said; 'You can
depend on me. I will supply you."

A representative of the waiting delegates, whose
action led to the present brick leavest, was at the
District Afformey's office yesterday and had an interview with Assistant District Afformey Favis. Mr.
Davis consulted with members of the terand dury. It
is said that the walking delegates want an indictment
for conspiracy against the manufacturers, on the

GOLDREATERS WINNING THE FIGHT.

ALL THE EMPLOYERS EXCUPT FOUR IN THE

prespect that within a few days the "Ing I can" com-bination of boss gold heaters will be broken and that two of these tiems will grant the demands of the strikers for an increase of wages. The strikers me on September 2 it was unautomists decided to their employers that on and after september 15 rate of wage, must be \$920 per heating and Philadelphia and Chicago employers signed the advance average rate of wages is \$16 a week under the vance, while in New York the average rate under the advance will be less than #15. the book, making 2,000 leaves of gold, for \$6.20. should a man get more than eighty books out of a beating of gold he is paid at the rate of 7.3.1 cents a book for each book over eighty. If he does not get books the same amount a book is deducted from the #6 20 for every book under.

a combination with the men, and agreed that under the existing tariff they could only put the men #5 a beating, or \$11 a week. This was decided upon as the price to be paid throughout the United States. about three years the employers' association went out of existence. During this time, and for eight years previous, the men appealed to Congress through their tariff committee, believing that they had the moral support of a majority of their employers, to place increased duty on gold leaf, which was done in the McKinley bill. The employers agreed that, if the bill became a law, they would be able to pay their The bosses now say that they

THE TILE-LAYERS' CONVENTION ENDED. The delegates of the National Mosale and Encaustic Tile Layers' Union held the last session of their annual convention at No. 196 East Seventy-sixth-st yesterday, and before adjourning elected James Daly president, Charles Sharpless first vice-president, John Finn second vice-president, John Melsaac third vice president, and Edward Dunlay secretary and treasurer Reports were also read in regard to the various unions throughout the country, showing an increase in mem-

A conference was held last night in Clarendon Rail between the Board of Walking Delegates, representatives the Knights of Labor, on one side, and a committee from the Central Labor Federation and the Building Materia Handlers' Union on the other, to settle the therestened fight between the Knights of Labor and the Central Labor light between the Knights of Labor and the Central Labor, Federation. Samuel Gompets, president of the American Federation of Labor, was also piecent to act as mediator if necessary. There was a discussion relative to the recognition of the unions belonging to the Central Labor Federation which at times threatened to become as bitter as to break up the needing. Eventually an agreement was reached by which the Knights of Labor consented to work with members of the rival Federation distons and the latter surred is sustain the delication in their fight against the agreed to sustain the delegates in their fight against the frick Manufacturers' Association. Before the meeting came to an end it was decided to push the fight against the

THE SWITCHMEN'S CONVENTION.

Buffelo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The switchmen began the cond day of their convention at an early hour this morning. Grand Master Sweeney ended his report, and reports were presented by other officers. Mr. Sweeney recommended that conventions be held biennially; also that "The switchmen's Journal" be turned over to some member of the order who would the receipts of the year to be \$97,527 34 and the expenditures #02,331 02, leaving a balance of \$5,195 42. There was paid for deaths and injuries \$76,000. Grand Organizer and Instructor Hall's report showed that lodges are being organized in many of the country towns, and that the order is in a flourishing condition.

WITHDRAWAL OF PINKERTON MEN. Albany, sept. 16.-Robert A. Pinkerton said this vening that the Pinkerton men would be withdrawn to-night from patrol duty on the Central Road in the city, but that there are still 200 of his men at West Albany and 100 at East Albany.

A BIG ROBBERY AT THE HOTEL VENDOME.

THE SUM OF \$12,000 STOLEN FROM THE SAFE-MANAGER STEINFELDT'S CURIOUS DREAM.

Manager Steinfeldt, of the Hotel Vendome, a Fortleth st. and Broadway, called on Inspector Byrnes vesterday and reported that one of his guests, James C. Carlin, a wealthy man of Chicago, had been robbed Mr. Carlin is a bookmaker, and came to New-York a few weeks ago, taking a room at the Vendome. He had always been in the habit of keep-ing in his room a tin box containing a large sum of money and this fact he made known to Manager Steinfeldt soon after his arrival.

A few nights ago Mr. Steinfeldt told Carlin that he had had a dream in which he saw a man enter Ca lin's room and steal the box of money. He suggested the advisability of putting the box for safekeeping in the hotel sade. Carlin thought the advice good, and gave the box to Mr. Steinfeldt, who placed it

On Monday night Carlin went to the safe, and, take ing a few hundred dollars out of the box to pay his hotel and other bills, replaced the box, containing Yesterday morning he again #12,000, in the safe. went to the safe to get some money, but found the box

spector Byrnes, said that he had no theory as to how or by whom the robbery had been committed. De-tective-sergeant Sheldon, of inspector Byrnes's staff, was put upon the case, but at the last accounts no clew had been found. steinfeldt, when he reported the case to it

CLASHING OVER A REPORT.

CAUSTIC RUMARKS AT A MEETING OF THE

WORLD'S PAIR COMMISSIONERS. Chicago, Sept. 16 (Special).- When the World's Fair upon the Controller of the Treasury and the gifts of the local Board of Directors. He thought that there hould be a consultation with the Controller and the

Chairman Lindsay said thef is Mr. 1 comberg had point out the said defects before submitting a resolu "This committee has followed almost literal Lindsay, cand if any man has discovered as which causes him to think that the Commission got to confer with the Controller of the Treasury or the local board to define its duties, he has a hypercritical mind. We do not need to. laws of Congress and to make the proposed exhibition

a National and not a local one."

The speaker was greeted with applicate. Bromberg would not down. He in-t-ted that there remained chances for future discussion and trouble in ational Commission power over all exhibitors, both mought, meant to imply that the local body

urisdiction over the domestic exhibitors. The clause which excited the debate is as follows Among the original and exclusive powers of the Commission may be named the power to allot space for

st. Paul, Sept. 16 (Special). A light frost fell last threshing of grain in both Dakotas, except in the portheast portion of North Dakota and a few localities n South Dakot's where heavy rains have occurred. In South Dakota corn has matured well, and this crop now being gathered. Some harve-ting and co aderable stacking and threshing of small grain h been delayed in portions of North Daleta by wet jured unmatured corn, except probably in extrem-southern south Dakota. The week preceding, how ever, had been warm and much of all out-tanding crof had rapidly matured, so the loss from the heavy from as indicated by r ports, was confined principally t vines and garden staff. Most localities need rain for

ceptionally good. In some counties in North Dakota the yield in outs is as high as 55, while the lowest is in South Dakota. The highest wheat average recorded by several countries is In. and the lowest it Oats average 6 bushels an acre in Deul County, an I in sanborn County. Considering the unfavorable season that both North and South Dibota have ex-perienced the yight of crops is fairly good.

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY BOSTONIAN. Boston, Sept. 16,-Dr. E. M. Ferris, a wealthy rest sokline, committed suicide at his Loston office, No. 40 Sommer st., this morning by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Ferris was proprietor of the building in which he committed the deed, and had a desk in a room on the second floor, where he managed his extensive real estate business. This morning he came to the office in a back, accompanie by his wife and children, who remained in the street while he ran upstairs to the office. He had hardly seated himself in his chair when the employes at the further end of the room heard the report of a pistol, and saw Mr. Ferris roll back in his chair dead Ferris was thirty six years old and was said to be a wealthy man. He was Well known in social circles where he was extremely popular. The cause of the feed is laid purely to anxiety and overwork.

FATALLY CRUSHED ON A CARPLATFORM. syracuse, N. Y., sept. 16.-About 4 o'clock this shore trains that run every few minutes between this city and the Fair Grounds. The train of five cars crowded with passengers, was returning from the grounds, the engine moving backwards. On a steep embankment, fifty feet high, the tender left the track and rolled down the bank. The engine and three cars also jumped the track, but stopped at the edge of the

Daniel Hummet, a barber, who was standing on the front platform of the first car, was crushed to death. None of the other passengers was butt. The fireman was somewhat bruised. The engine was badly damaged, and the front part of the first car was crushed to pieces. The rails were forn up for a distance of 600

PLANS TO SAVE THE LONG BRANCH BLUFF. Long Branch, Sept. 16 (Special). - The Long Branch ommissioners held a special session this afternoon to tiscuss plans for the protection of the Ocean ave. se Nine property-owners attended the meeting presented. The one which came nearest to meeting ne views of the commission was that of Percy Dobbins. which was to form a company to repair the binfi between the West End and North Long Franch, the company in return to receive the sid of the commis-sion in securing the franchise for an electric rul-road on the binfi.

manufacturers with "harmony" as the rallying cry of the BENEFITS OF RECIPROCITY.

MR. BLAINE DISCUSSES THE POLICY TO RE PURSUED.

THE SECRETARY WRITES TO COLONEL W. W. CLAPP, OF BOSTON, AND ANSWERS

SOME CRITICISMS.

Boston, Sept. 16 .- The following letter has been received from Mr. Blaine by Colonel Clapp, Editor of "The Boston Journal":

Colonel W. W. Clapp, Editor "Boston Journal,"

" My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor asking me if I can attend the annual banquet of the Boot and Shoe Club of Boston in October. You add that the members are 'in hearty sympathy with my views regarding the best method of extending American trade, and would be glad to

have me address them.' "I regret that my engagements will not permit ne to accept the invitation, but you will please thank the club for the compliment they pay me I am glad to hear that the members of the are interested in a system of reciprocal trade with counteracting a certain phase of New-England opinion, entertained at home as well as in Washington-an opinion which I must regard as in the highest degree unwise and hurtful to New-England interests. New-England is to receive in the new tariff the amplest protection for every manufacturing industry within her borders, both great and small, and it will, in my judgment, be both inexpedient and injurious for her Representatives to disregard a measure which will promote Western interests.

"I have lately received a letter from J. F. Imbs, of St. Louis, a leading representative of the flour interests and president of the late Convention of Millers at Minneapolis. Speaking for the grain and flouring interests of that great section, Mr. Imbs says that 'advices of recent date from Cuba state that the duties now collected on American floor are at a higher rate than was respectfully submit that the American miller will be unable to retain any part of the Cuban flour trade unless immediate relief is secured." view of these facts, is it possible that a pro-tectionist Congress can even think of opening our market to Cuba's products free, while allowing a great Western interest to be absolutely excluded from her market by a prohibitory tariff? With reciprocity the West can annually sell many hunded thousand barrels of flour in the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico, together with a large mass of other agracultural products. Without reciprocity she will be driven more and more from those markets.

"Giving the fullest protection to all Eastern interests, as the proposed Tariff bill does, surely no man of good judgment, certainly no Protectionist of wise forecast, wishes to expose a Western interest to serious injury, especially when it is manifestly easy to protect it and promote itmanifestly easy because at this very time the Boards of Trade, the Chambers of Commerce and the public opinion in Havana are demanding reciprocal trade with the United States. I select Cuba and Porto Rico for examples because in certain quarters it has been said that while we might secure reciprocity with some little countries in South America, we could do nothing with the Spanish Islands. Let us at least give the Spanish Islands an opportunity to speak for them-

products in South America when the same things are produced there? Cereals are undoubtedly grown in the southernmost parts of South America, but the wise men will remember that cereals and sugar do not grow in the same soil, and that the sugar countries of South and Central America and the West India Islands contain 40,000, one of people who import the largest part of their breadstuffs. Indeed, the largest part of the sugar product of all Latin America is at our doors, and an greatly enlarge our exchanges Congress will give us the opportunity for recip

study the system. To this I might reply that the best method of studying a system is to observe its practical workings. While studying in the abstract and refusing to take some object lessons, these gentlemen propose to open our market to Latin American products free of all charge, without asking Latin America to give us in turn some treedom in their markets. object lesson immediately before us is the treatment of the sugar question. Shall we make Latin America a gift of that trade? When we have studied that lesson we shall be prepared for the second.

"The worst proposition of all is put forward by those who say: 'Let us put sugar on the free list now, and next year we will take up the subject of reciprocity. If I understand their logic, it is to make sugar free this year without condition, and next year to ask Spain if she will not kindly consent to grant us reciprocal trade. Holding the complete vantage ground ourselves. the proposed policy transfers the vantage ground to Spain. Instead of granting a favor to Spain today, we are to ask her for a favor to-morrow. These who take this ground belong to that class of careful guardians of property who prepare a very strong lock for the stable after the norse is

very strong lock for the stable after the norse is gone.

"I do not mean, in anything I have said, to imply that reciprocity is only a Western interest. As I remarked in a note to Senator Frye, it will prove beneficial and profitable both to the farm and the shop. What, for instance, could be more natural or more just than that, in giving a free market in the I inted States to hines from the Argentine Republic, we should ask the Argentine Republic we should ask the Argentine Republic be give a better market than we now have for the product of leather from the United States? The many forms in which our business interests will be promoted by reciprocity cannot be known until the active connercial men of the United States shall be active connercial men of the United States shall be active connercial men of the United States shall be active connercial men of the United States shall be evidence. We shall not realize the full benefit of the policy in a day or a year, but shall we, therefore, throw away countless millions of trade, in addition to the \$60,00,000,000 we have already thrown away, and then agnorantly declare without trial that 'the system won't work'?

"Finally, there is one fact that should have great weight, especially with Protectionists.

"Finally, there is one fact that should have great weight, especially with Protectionista. Every Free Trader in the Senate voted against the reciprocity provision. The free-trade papers throughout the country are showing determined hostility to it. It is evident that the free-trade lostility to it. It is evident that the free-trade Senators and the free-trade papers have a specific reason for their course. They know and feel that with a system of reciprocity established and growing their policy of free trade receives a most serious blow. The Protectionist who opposes reciprocity in the form in which it is now presented knocks away one of the strongest supports of his system. The enactment of reciprocity is the sufeguard of protection. The defeat of reciprocity is the opportunity of free trade. Yours very respectfully.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 15, 1890.

CONSOLIDATING TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Cincinnati, sept. 16.-Further progress was made to-day toward the consolitation of the Cincinnati and Louisville tobacco warehouses. A meeting was at-tended by representatives from both cities, and their the form of the centract and of the charter, there was substantial agreement. The title agreed is the Western Tobacco Warchouse Company. There are to be issued \$1,000,000 in bonds, secured by peronal and real mortgages, at 6 per cent; \$2,000,000 of preferred stock, at a per cent, and \$2,000,000 common stock. H. Glover, of Louisville, is to be president, and the vice presidency will be offered to L. H. Brooks, of Cincinnati. The warehouse men are reported as being willing to take about \$2,00 the stock. It will require \$3,000,000 to property, and this will leave \$2,000,000 for capital.